## Amendments to the Claims

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

## Claims 1-32 (canceled)

Claim 33 (currently amended): A method of treating a disorder responsive to the induction of apoptosis in an animal suffering therefrom, comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound of Formula III:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, wherein

R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>9</sub>-R<sub>10</sub> are independently hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, fused carbocyclic, a heterocyclic group, fused heterocyclic, a heteroaryl group, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, nitro, aminoalkyl, cyano, cyanoalkyl, acyl, acylamido, hydroxy, thiol,

acyloxy, azido, alkoxy, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, carbonylamido, alkylthiol, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sub>15</sub> or -NR<sub>15</sub>R<sub>16</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is halo, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, fused carbocyclic, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, nitro, aminoalkyl, cyano, cyanoalkyl, acyl, acylamido, hydroxy, thiol, acyloxy, azido, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, carboxy, carbonylamido, alkylthiol, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sub>15</sub> or -NR<sub>15</sub>R<sub>16</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>5</sub> are hydrogen, halo, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, fused carbocyclic, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, hitro, aminoalkyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, nitro, aminoalkyl, cyano, cyanoalkyl, acyl, acylamido, hydroxy, thiol, acyloxy, azido, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, carboxy, carbonylamido, alkylthiol, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sub>15</sub> or -NR<sub>15</sub>R<sub>16</sub>;

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, fused carbocyclic, a heterocyclic group, fused heterocyclic, a heteroaryl group, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, nitro, aminoalkyl, cyano, cyanoalkyl, acyl, acylamido, thiol, acyloxy, azido, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, carboxy, carbonylamido, alkylthiol, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sub>15</sub> or -NR<sub>15</sub>R<sub>16</sub>, wherein

 $R_{15}$  and  $R_{16}$  are independently optionally substituted  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl, heterocyclic or heteroaryl groups; and

R<sub>11</sub> is hydrogen; or alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl, each of which is optionally substituted;

wherein said disorder responsive to the induction of apoptosis is inflammation, inflammatory bowel disease, psoriasis, an autoimmune disease selected from the group consisting of rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, diabetes mellitus, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, and autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome, or a cancer selected from the group consisting of Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, acute lymphocytic leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, multiple myeloma, neuroblastoma, breast carcinoma, ovarian carcinoma, lung carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical carcinoma, testicular carcinoma, soft tissue sarcoma, primary macroglobulinemia, bladder earcinoma, chronic granulocytic leukemia, primary brain carcinoma, malignant melanoma, small cell lung carcinoma, stomach carcinoma, colon carcinoma, malignant pancreatic insulinoma, malignant carcinoid carcinoma, ehoriocarcinoma, mycosis fungoides, head or neck carcinoma, oesteogenic sarcoma, pancreatic carcinoma, acute granulocytic leukemia, and hairy cell leukemia, rhabdomyosarcoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, genitourinary carcinoma, thyroid carcinoma, esophageal carcinoma, malignant hypercalcemia, cervical hyperplasia, renal cell carcinoma, endometrial carcinoma, polycythemia vera, essential thrombocytosis, adrenal cortex carcinoma, skin cancer and prostatic carcinoma; and

wherein said prodrug is:

- a) an ester of a carboxylic acid containing compound of Formula III obtained by condensation with a  $C_{1-4}$  alcohol;
- b) an ester of a hydroxyl group containing compound of Formula III obtained by condensation with a  $C_{1-4}$  carboxylic acid,  $C_{3-6}$  dioic acid or anhydride thereof;

- c) an imine of an amine group containing compound of Formula III obtained by condensation with a  $C_{1-4}$  aldehyde or ketone; or
- d) an acetal or ketal of at least one of the  $R_{1-10}$  hydroxy containing groups obtained by condensation with chloromethyl methyl ether or chloromethyl ethyl ether.

Claim 34 (previously presented): The method of claim 33, wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , or  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ , or  $R_3$  and  $R_4$ , or  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are taken together to form an optionally substituted carbocycle.

Claim 35 (previously presented): The method of claim 34, wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , or  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ , or  $R_3$  and  $R_4$ , or  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are taken together to form -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-, or -CH=CH-CH=CH-, wherein the carbocycle is optionally substituted.

Claim 36 (original): The method of claim 33, wherein  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R_{10}$  are independently hydrogen or fluoro.

Claim 37 (original): The method of claim 33, wherein  $R_1$  is nitro.

Claim 38 (original) The method of claim 33, wherein  $R_2$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_5$  are independently hydrogen or fluoro.

Claim 39 (previously presented): The method of claim 33, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of:

N-(4-Methyl-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

N-(4-Ethoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

*N*-(4-Methoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

6-Chloro-N-(4,5-difluoro-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

6-Chloro-N-(3-bromo-4-methoxy-6-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

5,6-Dichloro-N-(4-methoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

6-Chloro-*N*-(2-methyl-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

6-Chloro-N-(4-ethoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-N-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

6-Chloro-N-(2-cyano-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

6-Chloro-N-(4-chloro-2-cyanophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

6-Chloro-*N*-(2,4-dimethyl-6-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

6-Chloro-N-(3,4-dimethoxy-6-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

6-Chloro-N-(2-cyano-4-methylphenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

6-Chloro-N-(4-chloro-2-methyl-6-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide; and

4-Trifluoromethyl-*N*-(4-ethoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide.

Claim 40 (original): The method of claim 33, wherein said compound is of Formula IV:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

Claim 41 (previously presented): The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of:

6-Chloro-N-(4-methoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

6-Chloro-*N*-(4-ethoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

6-Chloro-N-(4-methyl-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

6-Chloro-*N*-(4-methoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-1-*N*-oxide-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

6-Chloro-N-(4-chloro-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

6-Fluoro-*N*-(4-ethoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

6-Chloro-*N*-(4-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

6-Chloro-*N*-(4-benzyloxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

6-Methyl-N-(4-ethoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

6-Chloro-N-(4-cyano-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

6-(2,2,2-Trifluoroethoxy)-N-(4-ethoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarbox-

amide;

6-Dimethylamino-N-(4-ethoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

6-Chloro-N-(4-t-butyl-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;

6-Trifluoromethyl-N-(4-ethoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide; and

6-Chloromethyl-*N*-(4-ethoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide.

Claim 42 (currently amended): A method for treating cancer, comprising administering to an animal in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound of Formula III:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, wherein

R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>9</sub>-R<sub>10</sub> are independently hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, fused carbocyclic, a heterocyclic group, fused heterocyclic, a heteroaryl group, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, nitro, aminoalkyl, cyano, cyanoalkyl, acyl, acylamido, hydroxy, thiol, acyloxy, azido, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, carboxy, carbonylamido, alkylthiol, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sub>15</sub> or -NR<sub>15</sub>R<sub>16</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>5</sub> are hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, fused carbocyclic, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, nitro, aminoalkyl, cyano, cyanoalkyl, acyl, acylamido, hydroxy, thiol,

acyloxy, azido, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, carboxy, carbonylamido, alkylthiol, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sub>15</sub> or -NR<sub>15</sub>R<sub>16</sub>;

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, fused carbocyclic, a heterocyclic group, fused heterocyclic, a heteroaryl group, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, nitro, aminoalkyl, cyano, cyanoalkyl, acyl, acylamido, thiol, acyloxy, azido, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, carboxy, carbonylamido, alkylthiol, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sub>15</sub> or -NR<sub>15</sub>R<sub>16</sub>, wherein

 $R_{15}$  and  $R_{16}$  are independently optionally substituted  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl, heterocyclic or heteroaryl groups; and

R<sub>11</sub> is hydrogen; or alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl, each of which is optionally substituted;

wherein said cancer is selected from the group consisting of Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, acute lymphocytic leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, multiple myeloma, neuroblastoma, breast carcinoma, ovarian carcinoma, lung earcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical carcinoma, testicular carcinoma, soft tissue sarcoma, primary macroglobulinemia, bladder carcinoma, chronic granulocytic leukemia, primary brain carcinoma, malignant melanoma, small cell lung carcinoma, stomach carcinoma, colon carcinoma, malignant pancreatic insulinoma, malignant carcinod carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, mycosis fungoides, head or neck carcinoma, oesteogenic sarcoma, pancreatic carcinoma, acute granulocytic leukemia, and hairy cell leukemia, rhabdomyosarcoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, genitourinary carcinoma, thyroid carcinoma, esophageal carcinoma, malignant hypercalcemia, cervical hyperplasia, renal cell

carcinoma, endometrial carcinoma, polycythemia vera, essential thrombocytosis, adrenal cortex carcinoma, skin cancer and prostatic carcinoma; and

wherein said prodrug is:

- a) an ester of a carboxylic acid containing compound of Formula III obtained by condensation with a  $C_{1-4}$  alcohol;
- b) an ester of a hydroxyl group containing compound of Formula III obtained by condensation with a  $C_{1-4}$  carboxylic acid,  $C_{3-6}$  dioic acid or anhydride thereof;
- c) an imine of an amine group containing compound of Formula III obtained by condensation with a  $C_{1-4}$  aldehyde or ketone; or
- d) an acetal or ketal of at least one of the  $R_{1-10}$  hydroxy containing groups obtained by condensation with chloromethyl methyl ether or chloromethyl ethyl ether.

Claim 43 (previously presented): The method of claim 42, wherein said compound is of Formula IV:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

Claims 44-45 (canceled)

46. (currently amended): A method for the treatment of drug resistant cancer, comprising administering to an animal in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound of the Formula III:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, wherein:

R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>9</sub>-R<sub>10</sub> are independently hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, fused carbocyclic, a heterocyclic group, fused heterocyclic, a heteroaryl group, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, nitro, aminoalkyl, cyano, cyanoalkyl, acyl, acylamido, hydroxy, thiol, acyloxy, azido, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, carboxy, carbonylamido, alkylthiol, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sub>15</sub> or -NR<sub>15</sub>R<sub>16</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>5</sub> are hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, fused carbocyclic, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, nitro, aminoalkyl, cyano, cyanoalkyl, acyl, acylamido, hydroxy, thiol,

acyloxy, azido, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, carboxy, carbonylamido, alkylthiol, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sub>15</sub> or -NR<sub>15</sub>R<sub>16</sub>;

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, fused carbocyclic, a heterocyclic group, fused heterocyclic, a heteroaryl group, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, nitro, aminoalkyl, cyano, cyanoalkyl, acyl, acylamido, thiol, acyloxy, azido, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, carboxy, carbonylamido, alkylthiol, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sub>15</sub> or -NR<sub>15</sub>R<sub>16</sub>, wherein

 $R_{15}$  and  $R_{16}$  are independently optionally substituted  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl, heterocyclic or heteroaryl groups; and

R<sub>11</sub> is hydrogen; or alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl, each of which is optionally substituted;

wherein said cancer is selected from the group consisting of Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, acute lymphocytic leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, multiple myeloma, neuroblastoma, breast carcinoma, ovarian carcinoma, lung carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical carcinoma, testicular carcinoma, soft tissue sarcoma, primary macroglobulinemia, bladder carcinoma, chronic granulocytic leukemia, primary brain carcinoma, malignant melanoma, small cell lung carcinoma, stomach carcinoma, colon carcinoma, malignant pancreatic insulinoma, malignant carcinoid carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, mycosis fungoides, head or neck carcinoma, oesteogenic sarcoma, pancreatic carcinoma, acute granulocytic leukemia, and hairy cell leukemia, rhabdomyosarcoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, genitourinary carcinoma, thyroid carcinoma, esophageal carcinoma, malignant hypercalcemia, cervical hyperplasia, renal cell

earcinoma, endometrial carcinoma, polycythemia vera, essential thrombocytosis, adrenal cortex carcinoma, skin cancer and prostatic carcinoma; and

wherein said prodrug is:

- a) an ester of a carboxylic acid containing compound of Formula III obtained by condensation with a  $C_{1-4}$  alcohol;
- b) an ester of a hydroxyl group containing compound of Formula III obtained by condensation with a  $C_{1-4}$  carboxylic acid,  $C_{3-6}$  dioic acid or anhydride thereof;
- c) an imine of an amine group containing compound of Formula III obtained by condensation with a  $C_{1-4}$  aldehyde or ketone; or
- d) an acetal or ketal of at least one of the  $R_{1-10}$  hydroxy containing groups obtained by condensation with chloromethyl methyl ether or chloromethyl ethyl ether.

Claim 47 (previously presented): The method of claim 46, wherein said compound is of Formula IV:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

Claims 48-50 (canceled)

Claim 51 (original): The method of claim 42 or 46, additionally comprising treating said animal with radiation-therapy.

Claim 52 (original): The method of claim 42 or 46, wherein said compound is administered after the surgical treatment of said animal for cancer.

Claims 53-57 (canceled)

Claim 58 (previously presented): A compound of Formula III:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, wherein

 $R_1$  and  $R_5$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, cyano, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, amino and aminoalkyl, provided that at least one of  $R_1$  and  $R_5$  is selected from the group consisting of NO<sub>2</sub>, cyano, alkyl and haloalkyl;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, cyano, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, amino and aminoalkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is propyl, isopropyl, butyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, 3-pentyl, hexyl, octyl, Cl, F, haloalkyl, alkoxy, arylalkoxy, cyano, haloalkyloxy, amino or aminoalkyl;

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, NO<sub>2</sub>, cyano, haloalkyl, haloalkyloxy, amino or aminoalkyl;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, NO<sub>2</sub>, cyano, haloalkyl, haloalkyloxy, amino or aminoalkyl;

R<sub>9</sub> is hydroxy, alkyl, halogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, haloalkyl, alkoxy, cyano, haloalkyloxy, amino or aminoalkyl;

R<sub>10</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, Cl, F, NO<sub>2</sub>, cyano, haloalkyl, haloalkyloxy, amino or aminoalkyl; and

R<sub>11</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl or haloalkyl;

wherein said prodrug is:

- a) an ester of a carboxylic acid containing compound of Formula III obtained by condensation with a  $C_{1-4}$  alcohol;
- b) an ester of a hydroxyl group containing compound of Formula III obtained by condensation with a  $C_{1-4}$  carboxylic acid,  $C_{3-6}$  dioic acid or anhydride thereof;
- c) an imine of an amine group containing compound of Formula III obtained by condensation with a  $C_{1-4}$  aldehyde or ketone; or
- d) an acetal or ketal of at least one of the  $R_{1-10}$  hydroxy containing groups obtained by condensation with chloromethyl methyl ether or chloromethyl ethyl ether.

Claim 59 (previously presented): The compound of claim 58, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of:

6-Chloro-*N*-(4,5-difluoro-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
6-Chloro-*N*-(3-bromo-4-methoxy-6-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
5,6-Dichloro-*N*-(4-methoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
6-Chloro-*N*-(2-methyl-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
6-Chloro-*N*-(4-ethoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-*N*-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
6-Chloro-*N*-(2-cyano-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
6-Chloro-*N*-(4-chloro-2-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
6-Chloro-*N*-(3,4-dimethoxy-6-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
6-Chloro-*N*-(2-cyano-4-methylphenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
and
6-Chloro-*N*-(4-chloro-2-methyl-6-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide.

Claim 60 (original): The compound of claim 58, wherein said compound is of Formula IV:

$$R_9$$
 $NO_2$ 
 $NO_2$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $(IV)$ 

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

Claim 61 (previously presented): The compound of claim 60, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of:

- 6-Chloro-N-(4-methoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
- 6-Chloro-N-(4-ethoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
- 6-Chloro-N-(4-methoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-1-N-oxide-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
- 6-Chloro-N-(4-chloro-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
- 6-Fluoro-N-(4-ethoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
- 6-Chloro-N-(4-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
- 6-Chloro-N-(4-trifluoromethyl-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
- 6-Chloro-N-(2-nitro-4-trifluoromethoxylphenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
- 6-Chloro-N-(4-benzyloxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
- 6-Methyl-N-(4-ethoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
- 6-Chloro-N-(4-cyano-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
- 6-(2,2,2-Trifluoroethoxy)-N-(4-ethoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
- 6-Dimethylamino-N-(4-ethoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
- 6-Chloro-N-(4-t-butyl-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide; and
- 6-Trifluoromethyl-*N*-(4-ethoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide.

Claims 62-70 (canceled)

Claim 71 (previously presented): A pharmaceutical composition, comprising the compound of any one of claims 58-61, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claims 72-75 (canceled)

Claim 76 (previously presented): The method of any one of claims 33, 42, and 46 wherein optional substituents on the alkyl or heteroaryl group of R<sub>15</sub> and R<sub>16</sub> or the alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl group of R<sub>11</sub> include one or more halo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, nitro, amino, ureido, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> acylamino, hydroxy, thiol, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> acyloxy, azido, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy or carboxy.

Claims 77-78 (canceled)

Claim 79 (previously presented): A compound selected from the group consisting of 6-Chloro-*N*-(2,4-dimethyl-6-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide, 6-Chloro-*N*-(4-methyl-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide, 4-Trifluoromethyl-*N*-(4-ethoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide, and 4-Chloromethyl-*N*-(4-ethoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide.

Claim 80 (previously presented): The method of claim 33, wherein said disorder is breast carcinoma.

Claim 81 (previously presented): The method of claim 33, wherein said disorder is cervical carcinoma.

Claim 82 (previously presented): The method of claim 33, wherein said disorder is Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, acute lymphocytic leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, multiple myeloma, chronic granulocytic leukemia, acute granulocytic leukemia, or hairy cell leukemia.

Claim 83 (canceled)